

COMBINED POTENTIAL RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR USE BY THE HOCC IN DISCUSSIONS
Updated August 11, 2005

Based on our meeting in August I have added some overarching issues that were identified and some that people asked to be added in the various topic areas.

There was discussion about how we continue the collaboration for implementation of the plan. Some ideas included a preamble that all parties would sign etc. There was also discussion as to what an organizational structure might look like to implement the plan. This issue will be further discussed as the direction of the group becomes more clear.

Another important concept that the group needs to keep in mind as it formulates recommendations is that there needs to be recognition that in order to implement the recommendations everyone must have the necessary tools. This question needs to be asked as we look at recommendations and if the tools are not available to everyone a provision needs to be made to provide the tool.

PROTECTION OF NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

- Long Range:
 - Assure the sustainability of coastal communities
 - Protect the shoreline from erosion and man caused changes
 - Track the impacts of global climate change
- Short to Mid Range
 - Identify and quantify the impacts of development on coastal areas and resources
 - Establish appropriate permitting requirement – streamlining where appropriate and getting more restrictive where appropriate
 - Identify the impacts of increasing use of impervious surfaces on the land on coastal resources
 - Identify resource user conflicts and quantify the short and long term impacts of these on the resource
 - Develop a protection plan for near shore waters – dealing with issues such as cruise ships and over fishing)
 - Develop baseline maps of natural and cultural resources to be protected – use ahupua`a boundaries and clearly delineate jurisdictional issues around the identified resources
 - Develop a system for assessing prevention/educational and enforcement needs around any management option – use these three in tandem not in isolation – look at community based management (konohiki structure)
 - Increase knowledge to provide adequate scientific basis for species management – utilizing indigenous knowledge as appropriate
 - **MACZAC:** To be effective, enforcement needs to be community based similar to the neighborhood watch programs conducted by the police departments and the Makai Watch program initiated by DLNR. The idea is for DOCARE to have a mentoring program so that community members

know and trust them and are willing to work with them. The emphasis should shift from policing only to community involvement and education.

- **MACZAC:** General Statewide Permits for Environmentally Beneficial Projects. We noted the need for general statewide permits for certain beneficial activities, similar to the Corps of Engineers nationwide permits. The objective is to streamline the permitting process for projects such as mooring pin installations for day use moorings, mangrove and other invasive species removal, and Hawaiian fishpond restoration. How about artificial reef installation? (We acknowledged that the process is in place for at least one type of streamlined permit and that agency staff inaction is the problem.)
- **MACZAC:** Unencumbered or Unmanaged State Lands within the SMA. An example of this was the issue of cultural resources on UH land on the island of Hawaii, raised at a MACZAC meeting in Hilo. UH does not have the organizational capacity and the Historic Preservation Division lacks the resources to manage these burials. What to do? Kaena Point was once in this situation, with trash and damage to the dune ecosystem by offroaders, before its designation as a Natural Areas Reserve.
- **AHCC:** Adopt the Hawaiian Moon Calendar to regulator use
- **AHCC:** Adopt Konohiki concept into community based management and community plans
- **AHCC:** Upgrade administrative rules and policies to include Konohiki concept
- **AHCC:** Identify Kupuna and cultural practitioners to educate others on site specific marine related resources
- **AHCC:** Create a common vision that incorporates Native Hawaiian practices into marine education
- **AHCC:** UH Institute of Marine biology collaborate with Richardson Ocean Center and Hawaiian practitioners to define marine education
- **AHCC:** Incorporate ahupua`a concept into plan
- **AHCC:** Establish kapu areas for fishing based on spawning/seasonal cycles
- **AHCC:** Incorporate Native Hawaiian traditional rights of access into federal and state regulations
- **AHCC:** Protect wetlands
- **MACZAC:** Inadequate Wastewater Treatment in Coastal Areas. MACZAC discussed this issue and learned that this is a problem statewide, adversely affecting nearshore water quality. We will recommend a process for identifying priority areas that need wastewater treatment upgrades, considering proximity to beach parks and impaired waters, as well as practicality. Upgrades should not be limited to large wastewater treatment plants; smaller system should be considered as well.

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT

- Long Range:
 - Encourage patterns of development that decrease flooding and pollutant loading impacts on coastal areas
- Short to Mid Range
 - Establish consistency between the State and Counties on set back issues
 - Re-look at SMA and come out with delineations that actually reflect risks and preservation needs
 - View beaches and dunes as the same environment and manage together
 - Note where enforcement is inadequate – need to develop a framework and perform a rules review
 - Establish a system to monitor and assess the various practices implement to see if and how well they are working
 - Research historic access rights
 - Deal with the issues of aquaculture development
 - **MACZAC: Public Shoreline Access.** We noted the "stealth construction" of guard rails and other impediments to parking for shoreline recreation users. A MACZAC working group prepared GIS maps identifying surf site parking areas and distributed these maps to DOT, DTS, DLNR, etc. It didn't help. As we learned with the Diamond Head bikeway project, many of these projects fall through the cracks in terms of agency and public review. To deal with this disconnect, we will recommend a public notification process for agencies proposing projects that impact shoreline access/parking.
 - **MACZAC: Small Boat Harbor Issues.** DLNR has not done a good job in managing the small boat harbors. There appears to be a lack of accountability. Facilities are in disrepair, wastewater disposal is a problem, and as we learned at our MACZAC meeting on Lanai, there's a disconnect between the users and the department during the planning and design of projects.
 - **AHCC:** Create integrated land and coastal management plans which include Native Hawaiian practices

RECOGNITION AND BALANCE BETWEEN RESOURCES, RESOURCE USERS AND THE CONFLICTS THAT ARISE

- Long Range
 - Protect built environment from natural hazards – balance risk relative to natural hazard
 - Limits to growth may have to be looked at – tie sustainability of resources to how much growth i.e. water sustainability to development
- Short to Mid Range
 - Identify trends in resources and resource uses
 - Define and clarify coastal hardening
 - Types, impacts
 - Get agreement on definitions and how handled that are consistent among county/state and federal agencies

- Protect and increase public access where appropriate and limit where resource endangerment would result from open access
- Provide for public education about wise use and consequences of poor use to assist in enforcement
- Balance access with ecological and cultural needs Balance of Resource Uses
- Assess impacts and needs of nearshore and offshore fisheries
- Set up a system to monitor and assess how and if various initiatives are working
- **MACZAC:** Commercial Use of Beaches and Nearshore Waters. As surf schools proliferate and as ecotourism expands, these commercial recreational activities compete with the public for the use of popular beaches and parks. Specific areas need to be designated for commercial uses. We will recommend a process for doing this.
- **MACZAC:** Commercial Recreational Boating. There's a need to identify nearshore/offshore areas for activities accessible by boat. Associated with this is the need for more day use moorings to prevent anchor damage to coral reefs. We will recommend a process for addressing this issue.
- **AHCC:** Identify surfing koa and wahi pana
- **AHCC:** Incorporate native Hawaiian cultural practices into the State trail and access system
- **AHCC:** Develop an inventory of near shore and coastal resources and activities
- **AHCC:** Adopt fishery management areas according to the Hawaiian Seasonal calendar
- **AHCC:** Identify ahupua`a resources
- **AHCC:** Identify aquaculture methods

MACZAC: Marine and Coastal Zone Advocacy Council

AHCC: Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs